

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1889.

London office of Twn Sun, Hotel Victoria, Northum-berland avenue. Address Arrava Bullsaum, sole repre-entative in London.

For Chairman; Any Democrat.

The Washington Oritic asks this question: "Does THE SPR WARS the Hon. SARVEL J. RANDALA OF PRINCEPT AND ASSESSED AS A COMMON OF COM-Becticut as the Chairman of the Democratic National

The next Chairman of the National Committee will, we suppose, be chesen from among the members of that committee, and Mr. RANDALL is not a member.

There is plenty of material in the committee for the Chairmanship.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine would make a good Chairman. He is a shrewd man of ffairs, an excellent executive officer, and an

indefatigable worker. Senator GORMAN would be a Chairman worth having. He is a Democrat through and through, and there is a ring in his name that sounds like party success.

CALVIN S. BRICE of Ohlo would do admirably. His hopeful temperament is a valhable quality. He has had lots of experience, and ought to know the right thing from the wrong thing pretty well by this time.

There is scarcely a member of the present Democratic National Committee who would not be satisfactory to us as its Chairman if he were chosen as a Democrat, and only as a Democrat. The duties of the office will not be of first-rate importance during the next three years.

What we do not want is a Chairman chosen as the representative of the CLEVELAND-MILLS policy of 1888, for the purpose of fastening that policy upon the party for 1892, and of promoting the political fortunes of any Presidential candidate identified with that episode of folly and disaster.

Another Bishop-Errant.

The Right Rev. FREDERICK D. HUNTING-Ton, Bishop of Central New York, has written to the Evening Post in response to a request for his opinion of George Washington. The Bishop tells us that "if WASHING-Ton were now living in the United States he would find the political atmosphere offensive and the political morality intolerable;" and he concludes that in spite of the commanding genius of Washington as a statesman and soldier, "and in the wisdom of rule which have set him foremost among the founders of States, he would probably be at this day ineligible to the Presidency, to Congress, or to any office controlled by political machinery."

There are very few offices either under the Federal Government or under the Governments of the several States of the Union which are not controlled by political machinery; and what Bishop HUNTINGTON says in regard to Washington clearly implies that, in what he deems these degenerate days, decent, honorable, and high-minded men are practically debarred from entering the public service.

It is very unfortunate and deplorable that such views, so plainly incorrect, should be expressed by a man of so much influence as the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, and by others who speak as those having authority.

It needs only a very moderate acquaintance with the condition of the public service throughout the country, and a very moderate knowledge of the past, to perceive that our public servants at the present day as a whole compare favorably with their predecessors; and that our political methods also are improving.

Bishop HUNTINGTON implies that the Presidency is not now attainable by any highly honorable man. Thus he condemns GROVES CLEVELAND and BENJAMIN HARRIson in the same breath. Nor, according to the Bisnop, can a highly honorable man find his way into Congress; yet in the Fiftieth Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. EVARTS were in the Long were in the House of Representatives. These men hold offices "controlled by political machinery," as Bishop Hunt-INGTON puts it; and yet no one will be found even among their political opponents to question their fitness for the posts they occupy. The list might be greatly extended. We refer to these few names only because they at once occur to us upon reading the Bishop's remarks. And if we come to our own State, we may add that even in Washington's time and the early days of the republic, the State of New York never had a better or greater Governor than SAMUEL J. TILDEN, and New York city never had a more honest, upright, or faithful Mayor than ABRAM S. HEWITT.

When a ciergyman addresses his congregation in respect to religious matters, he may be excused if he indulges to some extent in flights of the imagination; but in the public discussion of political or historical topics, it is wise to pay more attention to facts as they actually exist than Bishop HUNTING-TON seems to have done in writing his opinion of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A Warning to Silly Women.

The publicity which Mr. KYRLE BELLEW. the English actor, has given to the names of some wemen in his testimony in the CARTER divorce case at Chicago, is, of course, very painful to the silly creatures who compromised themselves with him. But if the exposure has the effect to warn other girls and matrons to keep shy of fascinating actors, It will serve a valuable purpose.

There have been many women who have selected this vain fellow and indifferent actor as a special object of adoration, some of them giggling girls only, but others women old enough to have learned more discrimination and to have acquired more dignity. His photographs in various postures as a weak, ffected, and effeminate MARK ANTONY are still in great demand among his silly feminine admirers, for, of course, no woman of any critical sense would care for such exhibions of vanity and artistic incompetency. It is said also that he has been in the habit of receiving, or has boasted of receiving, multitudes of letters from women who are entire strangers to him, and who crowd the stage entrance of any theatre at which he acts to get a glimpse of their pinchbeck hero as he

passes out. Undoubtedly he likes such adoration, for it feeds his vanity and increases the notoriety which inures to his pecuniary profit. Therein he has a great advantage over all the women who make fools of themselves by pursuing him. Even if they are not actually compromised in reputation because of their folly, their lack of self-respect makes them objects of ridicule. He is sure to gain, and they are sure to lose. The revelations of the Chicago divorce case do him so harm. He might afford to pay for them as an advertisement, since hereafter he may be more valuable in the show business, for his chief

adroitly proclaimed fascination for emptybeaded women.

Of course no lady of dignity and character would seek the acquaintance of such a man, well knowing that association with him, unless through professional necessity purely. and strictly as a matter of business, would put her in danger of most unpleasant inferences and implications.

Every woman of sense knows that an actor may play the part of a grand hero on the stage, and yet be in his real self an insufferable cad, or a low and vile fellow, unfit for the society of decent people. He may be reputable only when the exigencies of his profession require him to assume a reputable character. So well is that understood by all fairly sane and intelligent people, men and women both, that to say it is to be commonplace; and yet the experience of this Chicago divorce case and of Mr. KYRLE Belliew generally shows that it needs to be repeated for the benefit of many feminine

simpletons and gudgeons. A woman who courts the society of such a man, courts notoriety also. If his reputation is evil, she must expect to suffer in reputation along with him. She may escape, but it will be only because the association remains unknown.

The Attempt to Boycott France.

Not one of the European monarchies was officially represented at the Paris Exhibition, and the Ambassadors of Germany. Austria, Italy, and Russia have seen fit, or been directed, to leave their posts for an indefinite period. When we recall the very different attitude of foreign powers toward the Second Empire on an analogous occasion in 1867, we must recognize in their present procedure a concerted attempt to isolate and boycott the French republic. Is this conduct on the part of the European Governments reasonable or unreasonable from their point of view?

We can understand why an autocrat like CZAT ALEXANDER III. or a sovereign like Emperor WILLIAM II., whose abitrary temper is fretted by constitutional limitations, should wish to discourage the participation of their subjects in the present World's Fair. Even had the Paris Exposition taken place last year instead of this, it would still have been viewed sourly by the enemies of free institutions. A signal demonstration of the progress and prosperity, displayed after eighteen years of a republican régime, is not one of the object lessons coveted by the advocates of paternal government. The European monarchies indeed could afford to treat France with a kind of niggard patronage, so long as Marshal MacManon was President and the professed republic was looked upon as a mere stop-gap. But since the general election of October, 1877, the French Government has been unmistakably and even aggressively republican, and it would have been no less impossible in 1888 than it is now to hide from visitors to a Paris exposition the proof that tremendous industrial activity is entirely compatible with a republican polity of an intensely radical, not to say Jacobin complexion.

Still, whatever might have been their secret reluctance to assist in glorifying a detested form of government, we do not see how even Germany and Russia could have refused to officially recognize the Paris Exposition, had it been held a year ago. But when it was announced that the World's Fair would take place in 1889 for the express purpose of commemorating the French revolution, it could hardly be supposed that such representatives of the monarchical principle as the Czar and German Emperor would countenance the demonstration. For it was obviously not so much the States-General and the first outcome of French reform in a short-lived constitutional monarchy, as the ultimate adoption of a republican polity which the Radical managers of the present French régime designed to celebrate. While they would talk of 1789, they would really be thinking of 1793, the year in which a King was tried and executed by the sovereign people.

Under these circumstances neither ALEX-ANDER III. nor WILLIAM II., nor, for that Congress Gen. HAWLEY and Mr. BECK and | matter, FRANCIS JOSEPH, could be expected to stultify himself and betray the cause Senate, and SAMUEL J. BANDALL and WIL- which he personifies, by helping to swell the tion is, in round numbers, \$31,000, and ZIAM S. HOLMAN and S. S. Cox and JOHN D. | jubilation over the French centenary. But why, it may be asked, should Prime Minister CRISPI, who during the greater part of his public career has been a pronounced Radical, or Premier SAGASTA, who is a professed Liberal, decline to countenance the commemoration of the events of 1789? There is, of course, a special reason for the unfriendly course pursued by Italy, namely, that that country, since the formation of the triple alliance, has, as regards even the details of her foreign policy, become a parasite of Germany. But, aside from this consideration, the position of the house of Savoy in Rome and of the Bounson dynasty in Madrid is felt to be so insecure that the partisans of monarchy dare not risk the ncouragement of republican opinions. MAZZINI and GARIBALDI have left so many disciples in the one peninsula, and ZORRILLA has so many adherents in the other, that the Italian and Spanish Governments shrink from a formal admission that the French revolution is deserving of general celebration.

There is no excuse, however, for the official abstention of England, which has been a republic in all but name for two centuries, and which since the Reform act and the Sents act of 1885 has become in essentials almost a democracy. It is, indeed, gratifying to see that the chilling attitude of the royal family and of Premier Salisbuby toward the Paris Exposition is exerting not the slightest influence upon the English people. They do not concur with M. RENAN and M. TAINE in deprecating the blessings which had their birth year in 1789.

Uncle Jerry's Seeds.

It has been for some time past a serious question why Congress, in raising the useless office of Commissioner of Agriculture to the dignity of a Cabinet post, did not at the same time supply the incumbent with something to do. The same spirit of unsatisfied curiosity on the subject has had its effect upon Uncle JERRY RUSK. He has been delying about industriously in the endeavor to discover some field for the exercise of his powers as Secretary. He seems to have found it, for he says:

"There are some things that we can do without further ment stations. Congress gives each State \$15,000 a year to aid or maintain its experiment station. It is our mainess to assist these efforts of the States by advice by an interchange of information, and by supplying ex-perimental seeds. These experimenta carried on all over the country, should afford much valuable information as to the utility of new seeds, their fitness for dif ferent parts of the country, and the advantage of various methods of cultivation

According to Uncle JEBBY, large consignments of seeds are to be shipped about the United States, at the people's expense, and each State is to get \$15,000 a year from the public treasury for the purpose of ascertaining, what any farmer in the possession of his ordinary senses already knows, whether the soil he cultivates can be made productive

by changing the character of his seeds. This is, indeed, a fine sort of business for stock in trade as an actor see us to be his the Government of the United States to be

engaged in! The Government might as well establish a fund for experimental hotels, candy stores, restaurants, news stands, saloons, or boot-blacking establishments, in order to find out in what localities they would pay.

What a harvest of humorous reflections this announcement will give rise to among the farmers! How novel is the pleasantry We presume that if the yeoman of the soil enter heartily into the spirit of the idea, it will not be long before Dakota farmers will be asking the Government for cash to see how oranges would grow in Mandan, and others will be experimenting, at the people's expense, with rice and sugar cane on Staten Island. If experimental seeds may be had for the asking, there is no good reason why Uncle JERRY should not get a request for

Government help to raise figs on thistles. Why not? If the Government is going into the foolish business at all, it may as well go in extensively. What is the use of experimental seeds, if they are only useful for establishing what was already known. It will be a great business for the United States, this seed business, when it gets fairly started. It will make of every future Commissioner a sort of Josu Billings for the farmers. They may read anew official buletins like unto those sent out by that now departed amateur agriculturist. "In April expect rain." "December harvests are un-

profitable." "Pick strawberries when ripe." Uncle JERRY's experimental prize packages will be a profit only to those who are paid for their transportation and distribution. It is the sowing of the seeds of bad Government, Government help, and Government paternalism in private concerns.

The Quiescence of Brother Blaine.

Eight years ago this month, before the GARFIELD Administration was a dozen weeks old, the Republican party and the politics of the nation were in an uproar, and Gen. GAR-FIELD'S Secretary of State was the cause of it. His name was JAMES G. BLAINE, then popularly known among the Republican masses as Our JIM.

All disinterested predictions about the fortunes of Gen. HARRISON'S Administration, with BLAINE back in the State Department, were based on the supposition that the Secretary would be the aggressive and prominent figure we had known of old. Opinions differed whether his activity would be glorious or pernicious, but that he would be an uncommonly lively personage was taken for

The anniversary of Roscoe Conkling's resignation from the Senate is close at hand, and Mr. BLAINE has not yet started t rumpus within the Republican party, or embroiled the United States Government with any foreign power. He has laid the substructure of no huge international job. He has cast no anchor to windward. Even Uncle JERRY RUSK has taken a scythe and gone out and cut a wide swath, but Brother BLAINE is manifesting no disposition to assert himself, or to impress the public, or to make any sort of a personal demonstration. He is as quiet, as decorous, as unsensational as a Justice of the Supreme Court. Nobody now speaks of him as JIM.

Why is it? We are very glad to observe that all reports that Mr. BLAINE's remarkable quiescence is due to bad health or failing vitality, are promptly denied by those who are in the best position to know the truth about his physical condition.

Postmaster-General Wanamaken called at the White House to day, but he called not as a Cabinet officer, but as one of the people.—Pattadelphia Press.

Will our contemporary inform the public how to tell what Mr. WANAMAKEE is when it sees him? What is his make-up for a Cabinet officer and what for one of the people? Does he change his step or his clothes? Is the Postmaster-General to be recognized by his plain four-buttoned business suit, and Citizen WANAMAKER by a double-breasted diagonal frock coat, fit to pay a call upon any one, President or woman? A full exposition of this dual Wanamaker ought to be furnished with all such news as this published by the Press.

More than one-twelfth of the sum of \$400,000 appropriated by Congress for the equipment of the militia in the various States goes to the State of New York the States next in order on the list are Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois. Everybody who saw the parade of militia in last week's celebration admitted that, while the regiments from other States could hardly be surpassed in style and efficiency New York made a show worthy of her record in other times.

There has been a good list of large subscriptions for the centennial memorial arch. but we notice that, thus far, the small subscribers have not come forward in crowds. The projected arch ought to be the work of the people at large. One dollar subscriptions should be taken in by the thousand, and dimes and nickels should be sent along by the ten thousand. The whole of the sum needed ought to be raised before the dog days.

It is reported from Hayti that the leaders of one of the parties engaged in the civil war there have become hopeless of success, and are anxious for the establishment of a protectorate by the United States Government. Gen Hippo-LYTE himself, the commander of the party in question, appears to be striving for the adoption of this policy as the only means of defence against the forces of Gen. LEGITIME. The proper course for Gen. HIPPOLYTE to take. under the circumstances that have discouraged him, is that which was taken here by Gen. LEE nearly a quarter of a century ago. when he laid down his arms. By doing so he will at once secure the establishment of peace among the war-ridden people of Hayti, and he can do so without the assistance of the United States. It is against the policy and the interests of the American Government to establish the protectorate which he desires.

The fortunes of two noted Kentuckians, one a man and the other a horse, raced side by side yesterday, and the man won. The fame of Proctor Knott, Sam BRVANT's three-year-old colt and of Procton Knott, Kentucky's gallant Governor, were weighed against each other while the former was running for the blue grass Derby, and the Governor and friends had the satisfaction of seeing that his proved to be the heaviest.

The theory that no horse fit to cut much of a figure on the turf can bear the name of a really conspicuous nubife man is supported by evidence enough to make it incontestable. Even the unequalled lineage of Luke Blackburn could not lift his poor brother out of obcurity after the latter had been christened Joe. JOE BLACKBURN's name was too weighty to be carried with success. Of trotters, too, perhaps the son of Lady Thorne. Washington. is alive, but the public has had no cause to know anything about him. And so in all the breadth of both departments of our horse culture the dreary contrast is maintained of success in politics and failure on the race course, and vice versa.

Imagine, then, the trepidation of Governor PROCTOR KNOTT, lately struggling hard, after various trying reverses, toward making himself eminent, when he read this opinion expressed a few days ago of so undentable an expert as Gen. W. H. JACKSON of Belle Meade:

"I am prepared to declare Proctor Knott the greatest race horse I have ever seen. He is greater in my opinion than Luke Slackburn and will in his three year-old form, as last season, be the sensation of the country. Unless some accident should befall him, the three yearold stakes of America are at his mercy.

If the confirmation of this had come yesterday in a Derby victory, Proctor Knott would

have been raised to the head of the list of turi giants, and PROCTOR KNOTT would have gazed into a dismal future of innocuous desustude And the Governor only won by a nose at that! He is scarcely out of the woods yet, but we

One of our local contemporaries speaks of the "lower classes" in this city, not yet having heard the news that we have no classes in the United States.

The Governor's vetoes are sound and right

Mr. PARNELL gave testimony as to the repectability of the people by whom he was welcomed at this reception in this city. He said hat the Reception Committee comprised representative men. merchants, clergymen, and ther respectable citizens. His language was truthful, and the special commission can obtain any amount of testimony from this city in support of it. Not even in London itself could neetings of higher respectability be gathered for any purpose than those that Mr. PARNELL ddressed while here. The attempt to show that he was in the hands of dynamiters in the United States is absurd.

The new service from this town both to Washington and the West over the Jersey Central and Baltimore and Ohio rails is capital. It is fast, frequent, punctual, and extremely well managed in all the respects that make travelling a comfort and not a tribulation or a bore.

We have reports from Michigan of the destructive forest fires that are now raging in many parts of that State. The despatches from Adrian, Negaunce, Marquette, Ishpeming, and other localities give accounts of the flight of farmers, the loss of human life, the burning of houses, and the sweeping away of cattle, as well as of the enormous waste of valuable timber. The authorities appear to be selpless, and say they have not the means needed to prevent the ravages by which the State suffers almost every year. Michigan has been behind some of our States in making provision against these tremendous and destructive forest fires. She pays dearly for her negli-

A correspondent who has been looking around among the Chinese residents of this city tells us that he has never yet seen a Chinaman indulge in laughter, and that absolute gravity appears to be a characteristic of the whole Chinese race. It is probable that our correspondent has seen the Chinaman only in his laundry, and has not looked into his social life, or his club, or his amusements. Those who have enjoyed the privilege of seeing him in his festive hours say that he can laugh as loudly and as merrily as any white man or any black. He is even said to be fond of fun of the

A ROYING COMMISSION.

The Suggestion of a Circumnavigating Trip for the New Steel Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The proposal that the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston, and Yorktown should make a tour of the globe together in order to show the inhabitants thereof what we are doing in modern shipbuilding, has the merit of ingenuity and interest, but is not likely to be adopted. The idea is an extension of one contemplated

a few months ago for the Atlanta, under Capt. Howell, which was said to be fitting out for a voyage around the world, with no special obsect in view, unless, perhaps, to give ocular evidence to foreigners who will not take our word for it that we are getting a new navy. The general route thus proposed for the squadron of steel cruisers is said to be across the Atlantic to the British Isles, all along the coast of Europe from St. Petersburg to Gibraltar. thence through the Mediterranean, visiting the various south European ports to the Suez Canal, and so on to Hindostan and the Asiatic coast up to Cores and Japan, then across the Pacific to the Sandwich Islands and San Fran- graph. Very respectfully, FRANKLIN B. GOWEN. cisco, and back to New York by both coasts of South America. In order to make the thing complete, the squadron might pick up and bring along the Dolphin, the first of our new bring along the Dolphin, the first of our new steel fleet, now off Ceylon, and also on the way back take in the Charleston at San Francisco. While this makes a pretty picture and would convince skeptics that we really have modern war vessels, there is more practical need of putting the new cruisers on station duty than on parade. Not that their officers and crews would object to a pleasure trip of this sort, which would take in the French Exposition and be rather a gala affair throughout while counting in sea service for as much as more monotonous duty in foreign waters. But the ships on foreign stations that are waiting to be relieved by the new cruisers might not look on the plan as favorably.

It is evident at a glance how weak we are on the foreign stations—weaker than at any

ships on foreign stations that are waiting to be relieved by the new cruisers might not look on the plan as favorably.

It is evident at a glance how weak we are on the foreign stations—weaker than at any previous time in twenty years. On the European station the only vessel is the Lancaster, the Quinnebaug having been ordered home and the Enterprise having gone to Zanzibar and Madazascar. Since it appears that the Lancaster is in need of repairs, a sonsible use for the Chicago at present would appear to be that of replacing her at Nice as flagship, instead of continuing around the world. On the South Atlantic station there but three vessels, the Alliance, the Bichmond, and the Taliapoosa; and the Alliance has teen ordered home. On the Pacific station the wreck of the Tronton. Vandalia, and Nipsic at samoa has left few available vessels. The storeship Monongabela is probably at Apia by this time, and the Alert will soon be there. The Adams and Iroquois are at Mare Island for repairs, and the Pinta has reached San Francisco for the same purpose. The only other vessel nominally belonging to the station is the Dolphin, which at last accounts was at Colombo Island, off Ceylon. The Aslatic station has been stripped of vessels as noticeably as the other foreign stations. The Brocklyn and Essex, formerly attached to it, are now at New York and ordered out of commission. The Monocacy is at Yokahama, to be condemned and sold on the station. This leaves the available force in those waters the Omaha, Marion, and Palos. Nominally assigned to the station are the Mohican ordered to Peru, and the Swatara on the east coast of Africa. It is true that the Pensacola, when her repairs are completed at Norfolk, will probably be assigned to the station are the Mohican ordered to Peru, and the Swatara on the east coast of Africa. It is true that the Pensacola, when her repairs are completed at Norfolk, will probably be assigned to the station are the Mohican ordered to Peru, and the Swatara on the east coast of Africa. It is true tha

THE SUN BEATS ALL OTHERS.

Its Marvellous Centennial Celebration Re-

From the Marathon Independent. Among the other marvels of the recent entennial celebration at New York was the graphic, faithful, and voluminous report of those exercises as presented by THE SUN. Its reporters seemed to be omnipresent and its facilities for news gathering and news disseminating inexhaustible. It not only had the most complete reports, but it was the only New York daily that reached its readers here every day during last week. George W. would have been proud of Tue Sun and its enterprise had he been on earth during the festivities. Grant but the occasion, and THE SUN

Pursues

From the New Britain Hesald, The sweetest memory of the centennial week is the pleasure which THE SUN gave in its reports. The "bright young men." as Mr. Dana calls them, fairly eclipsed their provious records and presented a daily summary which was a marvel in the history of journalism. THE Sun is a great newspaper, but its greatness was never so apparent as last week.

Prom the Pittaburgh Intpo

Chauncey M. Depew is another reminder that no great orator ever became President of the United States. Channey fell "inside the breastworks" at the Chicago Convention. Washington was cierted. Patrick Henry was left. Jefferson was greater with his pen than with his mouth. Webster, Clay, Benton, Cana all failed of the Fresidential gea. Garfield was not as powerful a speaker as Hains, whom he defeated in the Convention. Bob Ingersoil stands a better chance of becoming a Pope than a Freatdest. Taylor. Polk, Fierce Buchanan, Grant, and Arthur were but feeble public speakers compared with contemporaneous crators. Abraham Lincoln was perhaps an exception, and his Gattyaburg oration will live as a classic.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. One Who Hates the Jews.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am an illiterate man, illiterate in the sense that I am incapable of writing with that degree of correctness that would entitle me to appear in THE SUN. Nevertheless, as I feel deeply on a certain subject brought forward in your last Monday's paper, "The Progress of the Jews," I ask your kind indulgence. I will candidly state that I take issue with your article.

Beginning with the beginning. I take issue with the assertion that hotel keepers at summering places are actuated by the motive which you attribute to them-the catering to so-called Christian prejudices.

The refusal of hotel keepers to entertain Jews is only in furtherance of that law which nature has made a necessity. Every hotel keeper knows from experience that the presence of Jews in any number at his hotel would inevitably keep away a better kind of customwhatever cause that which I have just stated remains a fact nevertheless. Hence in their conduct toward Jews hotel keepers are justifled, since the presence of Jews would hurt the business of their hotels.

A hotel keeper would have a perfect right to

refuse entertainment to a party of Irish or Italian or American laborers, though dressed in their best Sunday clothes, if his experience and judgment taught him that their presence at his hotel would be injurious to his business. Why not then, if the manners and habits of the Jews, as a distinctive race, and they are

the Jews, as a distinctive race, and they are a distinctive race, are obnoxious to a vast majority of his patrons, has not the hotel keeper the right to protect his own interests?

Any sensible and reasonable Jew will admit that the hotel keeper has the right, and that he is justified in its exercise.

Lassing over the statistical part of The Sun's article, which, by the way, hardly proves anything as to the relative intellectuality of the races in question. I come to the moral side of the matter as between Semite and Aryan.

You say: But it is in finance and trade that the Jew-sex in the most jealousy. The Aryans put their hostility on the ground that the Jew-ish code of business morals prevents fair composition.

ish code of business morals provided the petition."

Are not the Aryans right after all?

And if not, why this universal distrust against Jews, whether in purchase or in sale?

Could any Aryan dealing with a Jew take his word as his bond?

Why the universal distrust among wholesale dealers in giving credit to Jewish retail dealers?

Why do fire insurance companies select Jewish names for rejection in granting policies?

Was Shakespeare astray or wrong when he

why do not an analysis and the state of the series of the

race must have some cause other than a simply religious one, and where the distrust is so uni-versal among all peoples it must have good versal among all peoples it must have good cause.

Another field into which Semitic morality has thrust itself in this city is the field of journalism. Can any one ray that journalism has not been degraded and demoralized by the advent of Semitic morality into it. It has introduced into New York journalism what was unknown before, Fakery.

No. no: I don't agree with you though I am a reader of The Sun for thirty years. The Aryan has just reason to complain of the business morals of his Semitic brother, against whom he never can successfully compete so long as he holds a shred of even a dim traditionary Christian conscience.

Peter Jones, 932 Second avenue.

Mr. Gowen Belongs to No Syndicate, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I clip the subjoined statement from a Chicago paper, which

ascribes the authorship to your journal: Franklin B. Gowen, the en-Reading magnate, is one of a big syndicate of capitalists who have purchased largely of property in the Reynoldaville coal and coke district in Jefferson county. Fa. This district is at present limited in transportation facilities to the Buffalo, Rochester and Flitsburgh, and the Alleghamy Valley. To develop their property the syndicate is having a survey made for a new road to extend morthward to lake First at a point between Dunkirk and Eile, and to run coke overs at Punsautewney.

I am constrained to ask you to say for me that I neve was a magnate, that I am not a capitalist, that I neve belonged to but one syndicate, viz., the South Pennsyl vania Ratiroad syndicate, which turned out so disas rously that I doubt whether I shall ever join another; hat I know nothing whatever about the purchase of any lands in the Reynoldsville or other district in Jeferson county, Pa., and that I am not, directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever, connected with any such enterprise as that referred to in the above para-PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

Did Tom Paine Say This?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Mr schell's communication, published in Tax School to-day, that gentleman takes exception to Mr. Depew's omission of the name of Thomas Paine in his eloquent cration de ivered last Tuesday in front of the Sub-Tressury building in Wall street. In justification of his course Mr. Schell quotes largely from the distinguished contemporaries who at the period of the Revolution, wrote in commendation of Paine. Aside from the fact that Paine was an athest and the most virulent and vulgar of the assailants of the thristian religion since the days of Julian, I think Mr. Depew acted wisely in omitting the name of Thomas Paine from his oration. The centential celebration was rendered sacred by the example of Washington, in whose honor it was chiefly held. I would have been surprised if Mr. Depew, who is usually so just and currect in his utterances had indelged in a garley/ric of the man who, in the year 1780, had the sixtlest anniversary of his birth, but the event will be celebrated in Philadelphia to morrow by representatives of all the leading typographical unions in the United States. This is an honor that the renowned editor will enjoy with all his heart.

O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, does not cool off in being do are and when he sees the shadow of the Vent Schell quotes largely from the distinguished contemhypocrite in public life, the world was a impostor; ide whether you are an apostate or an impostor; er you have abandoned good principles, or whether whether you have abandones governor to the memory of you ever had any.

Surety Mr. Dapaw did great justice to the memory of Washington when he left the name of Thomas Paine out of his great centennial cration.

N. Quacasysoa.

New York, May 6.

A Texas Editor's Feat, From the Panhandle News.

It is gratifying to us to know that we have accomplished a feat not claimed by any other newspaper in the State. We have our files so show that we have published an immigration paper for over two years in a \$20.005 acre pasture owned by a London syndicate. During this time we have not lost an issue by reason of sickness high water. Christinas, New Year's Day, Fourth of July, or any other cause.

Smuggling a Live Buil. From the Chicago Pribune.

OTTAWA. Ont. May 7.—A peculiar attempt to vade both the customs and quarantine regulations is reported from Windser to the 'unious Department. A rail way car containing a borse, several sheep, and several sales of hay was duly reported at customs. One of the officials found a thoroughbred bull wedged in between the hay and the rear of the dar.

A Test of Fitness as a Housewife, From the Lewiston Journal.

A Boston parson who was brought up in a taine country town says that any girl who could turn appacks with a toss and avoid landing the dedicious ake in the fire was slighly for the best marriageable oung men in the village in his day.

One of Wagner's Merits,

From the Chicago Herald. "How did you like the Wagner operas, Clara?"
"I enjoyed them immensely. The person back of you who always hums an opera gets left when it comes to Wagner.

The corkscrew found in the interior of a Ken-ucky cathah proves to have been dropped into the tream by a Pennsylvania prospector.

Willing to Learn From France, From the Detroit Free Press. It is said that the Czar is anxious to intro-duce in basels the French blank cartridge system of as-sasination. The Good Old Times,

A wailing note dyspeptical with woe, The country's going heading to the bad: Hence I must croak, let who will cheer and crow. What sober soul is not, indeed, made and To think the son is worse than was the dad Gather, ye pessimists, I bid ye praise

I set the trumpet to my lips and blow,

The past, and hug your mental liver pad. How honest must have been the good old days! Let us believe in them and reverent raise Hymns in their honor, on the present sit; And laud our great grandfathers' beauteous ways

To cope with them in virtue or in wit; If anything to their discredit's told. Since Washington, down hill the State has rolled;

How noble they, and we in no way fit

We all are brass, and he alone was gold. Jefferson and Andrew Jackson were N.O., Nost politicians are both bad and bold. Yet for our modern ille the remedy

Would you apply and make our dangers fee, The way to stop our troubles and turmolis is take a system from the wise Chines.

Unto the vanquished should belong the spoils: This the Chinese reform should crown our tolls; This is the sword aloue can save the State. This the good genius that our peril foils.

I know the thing is of quite recent date. Yet Washington, we may be sure as Fale. Would have approved it, but it came too late. But o'en without Reform, our Past was great! INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

During the centennial week a large picture of Cov. Hill, displayed in the lobby of the Hoffman House, at tracted almost if not more attention than did a pictur of the immertal first President, the centenary of whose inauguration we were having such a big spree over. New, in the corridor, near the writing room, there is another picture, that commands admiration from many of the hundreds who stroll through the butel on their way to and from the French art gallery. This is an oil painting of Mayor Grant. He looks as handsome on he canvas as he does when he is in an amiable mood at home, and there is a charming smile upon his lips.

So interested have been many New York girls in the game of tennis that parties of them were formed all over the city many months ago; and even while the enew of winter was making muddy the streets in the town, these girls were busy getting the required permits from the Park Department giving them license to wield the racquet this spring and summer. Many of these young women are from the recently graduated classes of Smith. Wellesly, and Vassar, and most of them are teachers in the private schools in town. They will play luring the rest of this month and June. Then during July and August and part of September the college girls who are still in college, and who will then have come to town for their vacation, will appear on the campus in the Park. It very often happens that the city girl who s away at a college town during eight or nine months of the year doesn't care to leave the city during the long vacation in summer. She contents herself with the Park and an occasional trip to the seashors or the mountains. Besides the college girls who play tennia there are many more who do not go to college, but who belong in town. These however, are generally girls of more years than the collegiates.

Nothing in the comic opera "Clover," brought out by the McCauli troups on Wednesday night created more merriment than a slip of the tongue by Miss Manola, who in tragic tones, and with great distinctness shouted at Oudin. I'll have you understand that in Venice false livers are-false lovers are put to death." Every body screamed with laughter. Miss Manola herself was convulsed, and had to turn her back to the audience, and her stage companious nearly had fits.

The public is beginning to understand why some of the cottagers at Tuxedo Park objected to the presence

"THE SUN is printing by far the most complete and accurate reports of all sporting events to be found in any newspaper in America." was the comment made by

"The thing I object to," said a restaurateur in the shopping district, and he leaned his elbows down hard upon his deak as he spoke. "is women with children.
They come in here—one woman with say two little
youngsters. They take a four-place table, the waiter brings two high chairs, helps take off the children's wraps, uses two big dinner napkins for bibs, and then waits for the order. When he gets it, it is generally one service of consomma with two extra sancers to serve the children, one service of chops and potatoes with two extra plates for the bables, and one, sometimes two, dishes of ice cream to be eaten from three plates. Then finger bowls are brought and the children taxe a bath in them, and are dried on the mapkins. Then slowly the three gather themselves together and go out. They have occupied extra space, used extra linen, required extra attendance and service for a seventy-five-cent lanch, with no fee to the waiter. Pif." he finished with a shrug of his shoulders. "I think I shall put up a notice. "It is kindly requested that no children be brought." A Brooklyn newspaper man tells a story about the Rev.

Dr. Taimage which partially accounts for his popularity among reporters. A young man who had the pleasant job of reporting the clergyman's sermon got over-stimlated one Sunday night and didn't attend church. He had been working since the morning before without intermission for necessary sleep, and took a utile some thing to brace him up. When he woke up at 11 o'clock he dimly remembered that he had not been to church as usual. He hurried around to Mr. Talmage's house and was ushered in by the clergyman himself. He told what had happened to him, and the Dector immediately sat down and began writing a synopsis of his sermon. He chanced to look up a few minutes later, and found the young man fast asleep. He began over again and wrote a complete report of the services at the church, including of course, the sermon. He put the manuscript in the reporter's pocket, woke him up, and sent him to his office.

The ladies of the Health Protective Association are in restigating the hygienic condition of our public schools, and it is found to be bad in some cases, according to their reports. Mayor Grant has just heard from the in regard to the subject. Their desire is that female in-spectors of public schools shall be appointed in every ward of the city.

There was not a toper in town yesterday who would not have enjoyed a look at the array of motherly faces to be seen at the conference of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New York. Yet some of the members of the conference ruffled their counts nances while talking rather energetically. Then the spectators saw that alcohol is not the only stimulating

The veteran George W. Childs of Philadelphia, who was seen in this city yesterday, still retains the amiable expression and rotund figure that he displayed in the years away back. Time has been kind to him, and he looks as though he had the vitality needed to carry him

his old age, and when he sees the shadow of the Enggliah Government—which he always sees everywhere—
his blood boils as it boiled in his fiery youth. Those who
saw him in the Tombe Police Court on Tuesday, with his
able to induce her to stay with him, and she went back big slouch hat guarding his eyes and his bristles shielding his face, were made aware of the activity of the forces that stirred his brains. Of course he saw the machinations of the English Government in the postponement of the suit for libel that he had brought against a colaborer, but he was sustained by the assurance of ultimately overthrowing the despotism

Secretary of State Fred Cook, who is so dangerously Ill in town, lives in superb style in Rochester, where he was first known as the joiliest of Central Bailread conductors each of whom was a king in those days. He got his first boost toward fortune by the rise in value of the stock he held in the Pullman Palace Car Company. Then he went into the Bartholemay Brewing Company. and got a still bigger boost. The house he lives in with his wife and little daughter is so ornately fitted that it can only be likened to a piece of jewelry or a picture; yet he is a thorough Democrat, at ease with every sort of man, and beloved by all.

The hundreds of thousands of strangers who were in town during the centennial celebration did not have their attention called to the ancient railing around the Sowling Green. All its posts are broken at the top, a damage that was done during the riot more than a hu dred years ago, when the angry people of the city threw down the leaden statue of King George III, to turn it into bullets. Some say that the posts bore round knobs that were used for shot, and some say the caps of the osts were medallions of the crazy King.

"We have too many holidays in this country," groaned a grumbling Bowery merchant who had just got over the centennial. Yet we have few holidays nowadays in comparison with those of the olden times. In Eng-land previous to the Protestant Reformation, or at the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII., about one fourth of the days of the year, including Sundays, were holidays, and even a century ago, in the same busy country, there were sixty eight days of the year, besides Sundays, in which the public offices were closed, and in which lessure was more or less enjoyed in business houses and manufactories and by the rustics. These were the "red letter days" that had their names print-ed in red ink in the old simanacs. At this time in the United States our regular legal holidays are New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday in February, Decorat ay in May, Independence Day in July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

J. Edward Hall, whose death occurred on last. Friday in this city, was one of the most industrious of writers on socialistic and trade union matters. At one time all papers in this country. He got no pay for his writings. He used to speak of his newspaper clippings as so many miles and fractions thereof. Hall was supported by charity during his long sickness. He was put in nomnation for secretary of State on the Labor ticket, and he had to hustle to get from town to town. One of the latest things his fellow Socialists did was to put him in nomination for delegate to the international Congress at Paris. There was no sarcasm intended every man being in downright earnest when they voted that he was to pay his own expenses.

The troops from other States who came here during the centennial celebration appear to have been very well satisfied with their treatment in New York. Many of them, since returning to their own localities has adopted resolutions of gratitude for the conriestes and cospitalities that they enjoyed while here.

There are few prettier floral spectacles in this city than the bed of tulips, red. yellow, and while now blooming in Mount Morris Park, at its northwestern By the way, all the features of this small park are of surpassing loveliness tust now. Those who watch the Italian laborers who are em-

ployed in building operations in this city can easily see why so many contractors are desired of securing their services for other reasons than their cheapters. Ther work hard, they work steadily, they are either in their habits. They are as patient as the men of Germany and as alert as the men of Ireland. They go through the routine of their daily toil as though they were destitute mbitious of rising in this world after they have been two or three years in this country.

WAS BUILT TO BREAK THE RECORD

Capt, Watkins of the Only Five-Day Steam. ship Expects Her to Keep It Up.

The big ocean racer City of Paris, which broke all previous transatiantic records by making her last voyage out in 5 days 23 hours and 7 minutes, loomed up at the Inmanline pie yesterday and attracted many visitors. Few of them succeeded in getting past the guard as the ship was not in trim for visitors. Capt Watkins said that she would probably be thrown open for inspection to-day. Her fast trip has excited a great deal of interest among shipping men. Mr. Vernon H. Brown of the Cunard line says that with such an antagonist

Cunard line says that with such an antagonist the Etruria will have to let herself out and show what she can do in the way of record smashing. The City of Faris begins her eastward trip next Wednesday afternoon.

"If it hadn't been for that fog," exclaimed Capt, Watkins expressively, "I we have good weather," he continued, "I think we can beat this record. The long delayed us 3's hours. On account of the coal we get on the other side the westward passages are generally somewhat laster than the eastward. The City of Faris has closed stokeholes, so that I don't think the quality of the coal will affect us. In August the course is a humber of miles shorter and with good weather there will be another chance to break the record."

"And what about the limit of speed in ocean racers?"

"And what about the limit of speed in ocean racers?"

"Well, I would not venture any statement about that, but I think a transatiantic steamship can be built to make twenty-five knots an hour. I see that there has been some question about our actual time. It is said that we arrived in a fox, and no one knows whether we broke the record or not. This down of worry me. When our pilot came on board I asked him if he could tell our exact position and give me New York time. We were then 15 miles east of Sandy Hook, I asked the pilot to remember it, as I was airaid seeme question might be raised on account of the fox. I don't think there was anything so very wonderful in our trip. The City of Faris was built at a large expense to make this record, and she has simply done what was expected of her."

QUEER THINGS FROM ENSENADA Miner MacLaren Returns with a Mancater and Some Funny Bugs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.-George Mac-Laren, an old Forty-niner, who has prospected for gold all over California, has just returned from the Santa Clara district of Lower California. MacLaren says he didn't get much gold, but as a naturalist he found enough to interest him down there. He brought back the meanest-looking specimen of the lizari tribe that ever was seen. It is something like a Glia monster, but worse. The natives call it a maneater, because it goes after them open mouthed, but as it is only fifteen hebes long, probably it doesn't eat peptle. It is mattled in yellow and brown has wicked black eyes, and pointed testin and the Indians declare that its title is sure death. As MacLaren has not yet been bitten by the lizard, he doesn't know whether the Indians are liars or not. To avoid mistakes he handles the reptile with wooden tongs, and he has to be careful about it, because the lizard is built in sections, is brittle as glass, and comes apart easily.

The old gentleman is very proud of his prise, because the maneater is a rare reptile. It is found in dark, brushy places, just after the first rains, and MacLaren hunted a long time before he found a perfect specimen. He aise brought up a lot of tarantulas of a new breed and a box full of funny bugs, which he says are worth about six bits apiece. He captured enough live stock and corpose of that kind te make a profit of \$250 on his trip. that ever was seen. It is something like a Gua

BUNBEAMS.

-One of the results of the Paris Exposition is a cask bigger than the famous tun of Heidelberg it will hold champagne.

-Brooklyn is falling in line on the Sunday question. The Rembrandt Club is to open its doers on Sunday afternoon and evening next for the free exhibi-tion of its pictures, and there is a formidable movement ander way to have band concerts in Prospect Park es Sunday afternoon.

-One of a recent party of convicts bound for Siberia was a baroness and her husband, formerly ber footman, sentenced each to twenty years' servitude. The Baroness was married when young to an old man, and she fell in love with his footman. She poisoned her hus band and was arrested, but the footman escaped. She subsequently escaped from the hospital where she was confined, sought out her footman lover, and married him. They settled in Kovno, and were only recently

discovered there. living in abject poverty. -The Brooklyn Eagle, in speaking of a recent theatrical performance recognizes that the test of success is to be found in New York city slone. It says: "The flush of provincial success was on it when the curtain rose last night, but this counts for nothing in New York. No other birthplace for a play is recognized. To have been cradled elsewhere is to have no real existence. The hest that can be said under one circumstances is that the footlight offspring was lusti embryotic. The battle for actual existence begins

the metropolia." -A pair of Berlin lovers, whose union was opposed by her parents cloped and set out for English soil on Heligoland to get married. When they got to Hamburg they found that no steamers were running so the a saliboat. The waves were pretty high, and, they had been at sea an hour, he excused himself to go O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, does not cool off in below to lie upon a sofa. She, left alone above his old age, and when he sees the shadow of the Eng. deck thought about it a while, concluded that she didn't

to Berlin alone on the first train. -Yesterday, from the German port of Hamburg, the new twin-terew ocean steamship Augusta Victoria started out on her first voyage to the port of New York, and the hour of her arrival here, on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, will be eagerly looked for by thousands of people. She made a good record on her trial trip but it is her record on her present trip that will be scanned with interest. She is already sure of carrying her full complement of passengers on her return to Europe from New York. The French Exposition is benefiting the German lines of steamers as well

as all the other lines between Europe and America. -Nothing is heard from Washington of the appeal to Congress for the coinage of half cent pieces that was adopted by the Convention of the News-dealers' National Association. These coins are greatly needed in trade, according to this appeal, which says that "the American cent represents a higher value than that of the smaller European coinage, higher than Eng-ish farthings. French centimes, German pfennings of Dutch haive centen, and that the difference in value tween the American cent and the small Asiatic com is atill larger. It is understood that Senator Blair of New Hampshire favors the coinage desired by the Newsdral-

ers' National Association, but he has few backers. Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

At the German Surgical Congress, which metat Serial on April 28, more than one instance was shown of the entire removal of the larynx and subsequent ability to White lead is manufactured by the new Hannay method direct from the ore in the space of a few hours while by the old process it was a matter of several

The greatest surprise of the day is the statement that the Eiffel tower is not, in fact, the Eiffel tower but its Monguler tower. It was a young engineer of that name in Eiffel's employment who first conceived the idea and Worked it out.

M. Osiria, a Jew of Paris interested in the arts, has

placed the sum of £4.000 in the hands of the press com

mittee of the Exhibition for them to award to the most remarkable work of applied or "useful" art in the show. One half is to be awarded to the designer and the other half to the executant

half to the executant.

Coquelin a opinion of American actors is this: "American assume of the best, the very best actors of the day.

Booth, lawrence barrett, magnificent. And among the women, Mary Anderson, and the leading lady of Daly's

women, Mary Anderson, and the leading lady of Paly's troupe. Mrs. Ada lichan I consider one of the most remarkable consedienties of the day."

The chiefs in the last fain result have been tried by the British tioverniment and sentenced with a severity which is denounced by the entire press. After the departure of Cetywara, his son, Dinkrilla, who succeeded him being stouted in his operations against his hereditary enemy, tateput drifted into hostilities with the English and soon upon the advice of Blanop Celebrase by a dangator, arrendered himself to the Cape and his dangator, arrendered himself to the Cape and his danginer surrendered himself to the Cape authorities, lie has now been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. His unrie, Undanua, is sent up for fifteen years, and another ringicader, Tshingand, for twelve years. The Lendon press almost unanimously

asis for abatement of the sentences.

If reases worn by candidates for confirmation have grown so calculate and show I stelly that the Bisbop of Rochesier has protested. Young girls present them. ar vee rather in the guise of a bride than in the simple tomet" that beliet he applicants for reception into the Church. The Blad p mentions false pearls as partice. larly needing avoidance by pourer people, and sati shoes by the rich. In France is in the same. A confir mation dress was recently described by a French fash ion paper as extremely "coquettish." The Bish his protest, declares that nothing would distress more than to have to send a candidate back for wearing showy or tawdry apparet, but he adds that for example sake it may be necessary for him to de so

Eager to Make It Three. Frank Life.

"I'm awfully sorry, don't you know, that these knickerbonkers are not more the famium. Gives a fesier an opportunity of showing a calf." "Oh your conversation does that?"